THE SCANLON -MURDER

No Positive Clew to the Fiends Who Threw

THREE ITALIANS HELD ON SUSPICION.

Scanlon from the Window.

The Rope Identified as the Property of

the Prisoners.

Cornelius Scanton, the man found lying in the yard of No. 41 Mulberry street shortly after midnight Sun-day, with a fractured skull and bound hand and foot, lingered in unconsciousness until ten o'clock yesterday morning, when his death occurred. That he was foully murdered the police entertain no doubt, but the evidence as yet is too incomplete to point out positively the guilty parties. Everything thus far learned tends to show that the unfortunate man was bound

only after a severe struggle and then hurled from one

of the windows into the yard.

The first knowledge of the tragedy by the police was obtained shortly after one o'clock yesterday morning.
Officer Hatton, of the Fourteenth precinct, was at that hour patrolling his post, when Dominick Myoner, an Italian, living in the rear of No. 41 Mulberry street, excitedly called to bim and stated that a man lay in the yard bleeding and dying. Rapping for assistance, the policeman hurrically followed his guide and was soon on the spot. A squalld tenement house loomed up to the right, and from its dirt-begrimed windows heads had already begun to poer to learn the cause of

A GRASTLY SIGHT. Lying flat on his back, flanked on one side by a pile of dirt, was the dying man, his arms and feet firmly bound together by a long clothesime. It encircled his legs from a point near the ankles to above his knees, thence once around his body to his arms. His hands were tightly lashed and inclined to his left side. His knees were slightly bent. Near by was a piece of board, about four feet in length and six inches in width, on which were several spots of blood. The rope was also spotted with blood in several places. It had become loosened near the cibows, as if the victim had franctically struggled for life, but around the legs it remained securely fastened. The man was unconscious and blood was cozing from his mouth and from a deep gash on his head.

In a few minutes several policemen were upon the scene and the man was hastily removed on a stretcher to the Mulberry street station house, where a surgeon was in roadiness. But the victim was past medical skill. His skull was found fractured in several places. Soon afterward an ambulance arrived and conveyed him to the Chambers Street Hospital. BRARCHING FOR CLEWS.

The police were in the meantime diligently searching in and around the tenement house for anything that might throw light upon the mystery. Every room was visited and every person interrogated. All the inmates professed ignorance. On the top noor Officer Hatton lound Scanlon's room locked, and his knocks failing to elicit an answer from within he kicked in the door. Scanion's wife, a low sized woman of about forty years of age, was lying in the bed half dressed. The window leading to the yard

How did your busband come to be thrown from this window?" asked the policeman. The woman sat up in bed and asked what he meant. On explain-

this window?? asked the policeman. The woman sat up in bed and asked what he meant. On explaining that her husband was found dying in the yard, bound by a clothes line, she appeared amazed and could give no explaintion.

"He left me," she said, "at ten o'clock, to go to the beer shop for a pitcher of beer. That is the last I saw of him, and that is all I know about it." The officer took her in custody.

On the floor below the police entered a middling-sized room, occupied by six Italian ragpickers. Two of them, felix and Angelo Chilallia, brothers, were in bed. They said they knew nothing whatever of the matter. Presently Angelo Guaring, smother of the occupants, entered the room. He likewise professed ignorance of the matter. All three were taken in custody. During further investigations the police learned that the roope which was found around the inurered man belonged to the Italians, having been used by them as a ciothes line, and an empty pulley attached to their window corroborated their behef. The police also learned that a quarrel had taken place between Scanlan and Guaring. A Mrs. Cathwrine Fox, it was likewise learned, who lived in one of the squalid rooms, possibly knew something of the mystery, and she was sigo made a prisoner.

The prisoners and witnesses were brought to the Tombs Police Court yesternay, before Juage Kilbreth. Alice Ward, sin unprepossesing femals, took the stand and swore:—"I live at No. 41 Mulberry street, reaf, and have known Cornelius Scanlan and in wite Elizabeth; they have a room on the top floor; six Italians live in the room below them; the Italians are the only persons who have a pulley rope; I recognize the rope here present as the one found on Scanlan, and I believe it belongs to the Italians; about one o'clock last night I nouted that it had been taken from the pully; saw Scanlan lying in the yard; do not know how he came by his injuries.

Dominion when the card a heavy thud as of a body lailing on the payenger of the tragedy. Mrs. Scanlan explained her open window by an

actining of the tragedy, but his answers were evasive in their character. All were committed to the Tombs for further evidence.

THE HOME OF THE HAGPICKERS.

When a reporter visited the scene of the murder festerday afternoon swarthy faces, mustly Italian, but some, too, of other types, peered out, and such a naster of tongues began as would have done honor to Bedlam. Judging from the display of rags and junk which everywhere appeared it became manifest that most of the denizens of the place made their living by ragpicking, but there were some great hatks of fellows lounging about whose occupation might safely be doubted to be of a character so honest. "Maloney's Buildings," as the tenoments are called, it was clear had become a sort of human hive, in which swarmed a mongred community of Italians and other foreigners, and these were evidently the dregs of a society as wretched and gebased as any the city can present.

A HAD CHARACTER.

One of the neighbors voluntered some information bearing on the deceased's habits. "He was always frunk," said this person. "He came to the house with the woman whom he called his wife and took the parret room, and since that day I don't know if he has breathed a societ breath, He never worked. You souldn't pay him to do anything that looked like abor. The only thing I ever saw him do was carry in some shavings to light a fire with, and I've been sirad that in his drunken spells he would set the whole place ablaze. That woman who lived with him was a low character, and managed most of the time to keep as drunk as himself. Only last week she came down from serving a ten days' term. They were all a bad lot. As to the Italians, I don't know much about how he got along with them. He used to drink beer with them, I know, but I never remember his quarrelling with them."

Lapian Aliaire remained some hours on the premise yesterday bunting for further evidence, He arrested, as withesses, Francis Rapplo, Romano Cordino and Buonarto Guarfang. Coroner Woltman has ordered the postmortem exam

A CLEAN SWEEP.

A MUCH NEEDED REFORM LIKELY TO BE EFFECTED IN THE STREET CLEANING DE-PARTMENT.

It was stated in the Central Office yesterday that Commissioners Smith and Erhardt, having by personal observation become well satisfied that the street cleaning service is being neglected by the subordinates in charge of it, are about to call the attention of the Board in session as a street cleaning committee to the subject. It is quite likely that the inspectors, foremen and officers of gangs employed at night to re-raove the dirt will be removed to-day. Certain it is that a resolution to that effect will be offered this morning. Feeling satisfied that there must of citizens both to the Board and the Harath of the utterly inefficient manner in which this particular branch of the street cleaning was operated. President Smith and Commissioner Ernardt on Sunday evening determined to make a tour of imspection themselves, and by personal observation secure evidence against the delinquents. These officials visited several gangs without being recognized and saw a great deal more than was ever written about the dereitets. The inspectors and foremen were not looking after their men; the men were merely

laughing and making child's play of their work and each cart was taking away in four trips no more than could have been carried off in one. Indeed, it was also evident that those who were filling up or pretending to load carts, in most instances threw as much on the street as they put into the vehicles.

It was this result of the Commissioners' investigation that convinced them of the absolute folly of appointing men to this duty simply to oblige local politicians and to furnish needy ward strikers with specures. The first step toward reform will therefore taken to-day and it is believed a clean sweep will be effected, if possible.

GENERAL NEWTON ON HELL GATE.

To-morrow night General Newton will give a very interesting lecture on the work done at Hell Gate and lecture will be delivered at Cooper Union and the pro-ceeds are to be for the benefit of the Central Dispenpublic lecture that General Newton has ever given, and probably the only one he will ever give on this subject, so interesting to New Yorkers. The lecture will be will be that of firing a miniature blast representing the recent work at Hallett's Point.

The General will first show the necessity of the imrovements projected and the progress of the work up to this time. The great plan of connecting Har-lem River with the East River will be dwelt on at length. It is proposed to make this connection by occpening the river and removing the reef at 125th street. A cut will then be made extending from Johnson's foundry to the Hudson River, 350 feet in width and eighteen feet deep at mean low water. This will be particularly beneficial for vessels

and eightoen feet deep at mean low water. This will be particularly beneficial for vessels coming down the Hudson and entering the Sound. The double current thus occasioned will also be of great advantage in keeping the passage clear and sweeping all the garbage that may collect out to the sea. The origin of this double current, it will be explained, lies in the lact that the tides of the Hudson River and the tides of the Sound both have different establishments—that is, the time between the moon's traissit and high water differs at each point.

Perhaps the greatest benefit to be derived from the evening's lecture will be gained from the practical experiments that are to be performed. A colored drawing showing the plan of the rock excavations at Hallett's Point will be exhibited, and also a drawing showing the submarine obstructions in New York Harbor. The method of the simultaneous firing of the blast will be illustrated by a miniature explosion. Although 4,000 mines were directly fired by electrical apparatus at Heil Gate there were 800 mines not connected with any electric battery. These latter were lifed by the concussion. It is proposed to show the manner in which this was done. Thus the lecture will be interesting, not only to properly owners, but to practical miners, electricians and scientific men generally.

MODERN SPIRITUALISM.

Dr. George B. Samson yesterday lectured before the ism." The lecture was so interesting that the Conference requested the Doctor to give a course of Monday ectures on the same general subject. The Doctor asked, "What are the lacts of modern Spiritualism?" and classified them under four heads-first, those that can be explained on physical grounds; second, those that can be explained by magnetism; third, those when the imagination is set at work, and fourth, those where a special agent acts. The Doctor next applied magnetspecial agent acts. The Doctor next applied magnetism and electricity to the nervous force, and gave various illustrations of the power of animal magnetism over serpents, cobras, tigers and other animals and reputles. And in corroboration Dr. Reid, who presided, related an experience of Brother Vinton, a returned Indian missionary, who told him a tew evenings ago that he (Vinton) had seventy serpents in his bed at one time, which he had charmed simply by nervous magnetism, and that he could have done what he pleased with them. Dr. Samson, continuing, showed how the several facts of modern Spiritualism are accounted for under one or other of the four heads named, and chiefly under the second. He quoted from the written testimony of mesmerists, clairvoyants, &c., in proof that when they were in this clairvoyant state their minds mirrored the mind of the person on whom they operated, and they could not tell a single or simple fact beyond that which was in the other mind at the time. He cited an example of this where a stranger was manipulated by a mesmerist who knew the Doctor, and the mesmerifed answered such questions as the mesmerizer knew, but was not able to tell Dr. Samson's middle name for the simple reason that the operator himself did not know it. The Doctor traced modern Spiritualism back to Egypt and India, where it originated, and showed the importance of the statement in the Bible that Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians and was mighty in word and deed. ism and electricity to the nervous force, and gave

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHING.

THE REV. MR. COURTNEY'S PLAIN TALK CON-CERNING SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS AND THEIR DUTIES.

St. Ann's Episcopal Church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue, was well filled last evening with a fashionable congregation, who had assembled to listen to Rev. Frederick Courtney discourse to the Sunday School Association belonging to this denomination.

After the singing of several hymns and reading of passages from Scripture Rev. Mr. Courtney delivered a discourse, during which he said parents, as a general thing, were unable to give their children that religious training which they received in the Sunday school. In matters affecting this life educaimportant was it in connection with the life to come. In the ordinary schools it was not the general ideas of education that should alone be engratted upon the minds of the pupils, but an infusion of moral pabulum by which spiritual life would be fostered and nourshed. Probably any of his hearers who had undertaken to study a foreign language found the groat benefit of being in class with others. Thus it was in the vaniday school. Such a combination created useful sympathy. The very lact of being engaged in Sunday school evoked a sympathy between teachers, children and parents. The work was peculiarly blessed in this particular. The children feel that their teachers make many sacrifices in order to instruct them in the important truths of religiou. Speaking of Sunday school teachers he said he wished to food that all teachers had proper apitudes for their work. A great many of them knew more about sick nursing than they did of the apitude for school teaching. A great prerequisite for a proper discnarge of the teacher's duty was actual knowledge. Many persons undertook to teach Sunday school who did not know the first principles of Christ's doctrines themselves. They did not know exactly what was meant by repentance, baptism, resurrection, laying on of hands, eternal judgment, and so on. They should not alone be familiar with the meaning of these things in the abstract, but also as to their effects. The lecturer concluded an interesting discourse by pointing out the rewards which followed a faithful discharge of this duty of school teaching.

TURNING THE TABLES. In the ordinary schools it was not the general ideas of

TURNING THE TABLES.

THE TEMPERANCE AGENTS OF BROOKLYN CHARGED WITH MISDEMEANOR IN PROCURING A VIOLATION OF THE LAW.

The Temperance Brotherhood of Christian Churches. of which organization Captain Oliver Cotter is chief agent in Brooklyn, have for several weeks past developed great activity in terreting out cases of alleged violation of the Sunday clause of the Excise law. It has been the custom of the agents, of whom there are several, to obtain admission to liquor stores on Sundays and to call for drinks, of which they partake, so any and to call for drinks, of which they partake, so may be caught unawares. Ex-Judge Troy, counsel for a German association of liquor dealers, has determined to obtain the indictment of certain agents, whom he alieges are guilty of a misdemensor in procuring the commission of the offence. Yesterday afternoon he forwarded a letter to District Attorney Britton on the subject, which will be brought before the Grand Jury, and in which he says:—

subject, which will be brought before the Grand Jury, and in which he says:—

On behalf of my client I respectfully request that the testimouy enclosed be presented to the trand Jury now in session, and that the stenographer be sub-censed, or any one of the Police Commissioners, to prove that the testimony forwarded was actually given. That this investigation may involve the indictment of my client I care nothing, as a citizen its right of access to the Grand Jury for the purpose of presenting to that body proofs of the commission of crime cannot be impaired by any pretuce of delinquency on his part. Claiming this right, therefore, in the interests of the people and seeking neither publicity nor concealment, out assuming the full and entire responsibility of his action in the premises, this application is made to you as the proper officer to afford him such legal aid and assistance as in the exercise of your judgment and discretion may be necessary.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

While stealing a ride on a Hudson River Railroad freight train out of New York yesterday afternoon James Donohue, aged eighteen, fell between the cars when near Spuyten Dayvil and had both legs severed above the knees. Deceased, whose parents live at No. above the knees. Deceased, whose parents live at No. 455 West Forty-sixth street, was put on board a passenger train and taken to the city in a dying condition. Stephen Sullivan, aged nine, while attempting to cross the railrosa track at Central Morrisania yesterday foreboon, was strack by the locomotive of the Boston express train from New York, austaning injeries which, it is thought, most prove fatal. When the mangled boy was carried to the home of his mother it was ascertained that she had not yet returned from a wake in the neighborhood, where she had spent the previous night.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

A man fell overboard yesterday at the foot of West Fifty-second street and was drowned. He was forty years old, five feet eight inches high, fair complexion, small red whiskers, mustache and goatee. He has not THE DIVORCE BULLETIN.

CURIOUS BUDGET OF MATRIMONIAL DELIN-QUENCIES-WOES OF A WEALTHY WAITER-A SAMSON-LIKE WITNESS-AN INTEREST IN THE

MOTT ESTATE. Unchanged activity in the divorce market is she in the fact that there is no diminution in this class of special litigation. Hardly a day passes that three or four divorce suits involving all the varying phases of atrimonial unpleasantnesses are not, in one shape or mother, brought before the courts, and yesterday was THE SAYNISCH DIVORCE SUIT.

published, Mrs. Ellen Saynisch is now making sedulous efforts to compel her husband. Edward S. Saynisch, to pay her counsel for their services, and also to furnish her money enough to pay her personal expenses during the progress of the suit. Mr. Jacobs, her counse read some additional affidavits yesterday giving to the case a somewhat deeper interest than that evolved in any of the preliminary proceedings. Mrs. Saynisch says that when she was about thirteen years other girl about the same age, a young man named Thomas Davis asked her to go into the by, being the church on Fourteenth street, near avenue A, and see him married. She went into the church and there witnessed a marriage ceremony between Davis and Nellie Gallahan. Two or three days afterward, as she states further in her affidavit, Davis came to her house and told her mother that he had married the defendant and insisted upon taking her away as his wife. Despite her mother's protestations he took her away and compelled her to live with him. After a time her father, who was then in the Union army, came home and took her away from Davis, after which the latter left the city. The next she heard of him was that he had died in Chicago, a story which she believed, as the mother of Davis and other members of his family were then wearing mourning. This story Saynisch, who is now seeking to have the marriage annulled, claiming that she was the wife of Davis at the time of his marriage to her. She says also that she told all these facts to Saynisch before their marriage. The rest of the story is still mere curious. Saynisch, who had been an humble mere curious. Saynisen, was received intelligence waiter, in receipt of poor wages, received intelligence that a relative had left him \$12,000 in Italy. The next that a relative had left him \$12,000 in Italy. waiter, in receipt of poor wages, received intelligence that a relative had left him \$12,000 in Italy. The next question was how to obtain possession of this legacy. Saynisch, sue says, settled the matter very quickly by selling their household effects, even their bed, and, thus obtaining money enough to pay his passage to Italy, he left her without a cent and compenien her to go out to service to support herself and child. Saynisch got his money and then a change came over the spirit of his dreams, and to this sudden elevation to comparative affluence she charges the bringing of the present sut. Affladvits read by Mr. James G. Boyce, the opposing counsel, represent her as an habitual drunkard, and as having pawned all the clothes of her children and Saynish's so as to get money to gratify her appetite for drink. After the counsel had finished their afflavits and made lengthy arguments Judge Donohue took the papers.

A witness who swears too strong.

Otto G. Meleer charges his wife, Mattlan Meleer, with adultery. The plantiff's counsel, Mr. Henry J. Appel, read the affldavit of one John Cahill giving a curious biographical sketch of the defendant and her alleged matrimonial escapades. He recuted some dozen or more places in this city in which he claimed to have committed adultery with Mrs. Meleer. The afflant then changed the scene to Washington, and gave a picture of the defendant as living adulterously with John W. Faulkner. He says he visited her frequently at Faulkner's rooms and finally brought her to this city himself, after which he described an alleged latison with one Frederick Pidgeon.

"Your witness swears too strong," interrupted Judge Donohue.
"There are seventeen other affldavits of her unfaith-

Donohue.
'There are seventeen other affidavits of her unfaithfulness," said the counsel.
"I don't care to hear any more," said Judge Dono-

"I don't care to hear any more," said Judge Donehue.

Affidavits denying in the most emphatic language unfaithfulness on the part of Mrs. Meicer were read by Mr. Benjamin F. Sawyer, her counsed. It was stated by the latter in urging the motion for payment of almony and counsel fee that Mrs. Melcer is poor and without any means of support and that Mr. Melcer is not only earning a handsome salary as professor of music, but is heir apparent to a large estate in Germany. As in the above case, Judge Donohue took the papers.

THE MOTT DIVORCE SUIT.

many. As in the above case, Judge Donohue took the papers.

THE MOTT DIVORCE BUIT.

Some ten years ago Judge Westbrook granted a decree of limited divorce to 'atherine R. Mott in her suit against her husband, Francis R. Mott. The uclendant was one of the logatees in the will of the late Dr. Valentine Mott, but at the time of granting the decree the estate had not been settled and so it was decreed that he should pay to Mrs. Mott one-third of his interest in the estate, and accordingly she was paid \$100 a month, this being about his estimated interest. These payments have ceased recently, and as the matters of the estate have been settled application was made yesterday to Judge Donohue, by Mr. Denis McMahon, on behalf of Mrs. Mott, to compet the defendant, and Henry A. Mott, trustee, to pay the alimony as directed under the degree of divorce. The busband's interest in the estate was stated at \$12,000 a year, and Mrs. Nott claims to be entitled to one-third of this amount. The dispute did not appear to be so much, as shown in the response of Mr. D. W. Bird, the defendant's counsel, as to the amount to be paid as to the times of the payment; it being claimed that under the will the payments out of the trust fund must be made semi-annually. The papers were passed up to Judge Donohue for further rivestigation.

THE MERKENBRACH SUIT.

The facts of this suit, being one brought by George A. Erkenbrach against Jenaie E. Erkenbrach, his wife, for divorce on the ground of adutory, have already been fully published in the Herald, and it is unnoces-

A. Erkenbrach against Jenaie E. Erkenbrach, his wife, for divorce on the ground of adultery, have already been fully published in the Hrand, and it is unnocessary to recite the details. As will be remembered, the husband charges his wife with having committed adultery with Augustus St. Clair, in this city and on the steamers St. John and Drew, and on a sleeping car while en route back and forth to Saratoga. Judge Lawrence yesterday directed that the case be set down peremptorily for trial on the 24th inst. in Supreme Court, Circuit.

Court, Circuit.

THE THEOBOLD CASE.

The trial of the Theobold divorce suit, in which it is claimed that Mrs. Theobold's adulteries are confirmed in her diary, and which was fully published in the Herald a lew weeks since, was yesterday adjourned until the 18th inst. by Chief Justice Daily in the Court of Common Pleas.

JAMES HOWIE'S DEATH.

An inquest was held over the body of James Bowie by Coroner Summs, at the Brooklyn Morgue, yester-day. Deceased, it will be remembered, was found in the river at the foot of Gold street on Sunday morning. and upon searching the clothing \$6,000 in United States bonds, a watch and \$44 in greenbacks were discovered. The only witness examined was William Stevens, of No. 229 Mulberry street, New York, who testified that he had known Howie for sixty years; he has saw him three or four days before his death; he has saw him three or four days before his death; Howie then told witness that he intended going to Brooklyn on Sunday; deceased was in the habit of going on sprees, when he would keep under the influence of higuor for several days; when has he saw Howie, however, he was souer; witness knew deceased to have a wife and child hiving in England; his son is teaching school in that country, and deceased had frequently spoken of going home to see his family. The jury found that deceased came to his death by drowning. The remains were placed in a handsome coffin and were interred in Evergreen Cemetery, has New York, in the afternoon. Several friends of the deceased attended the juneral. The money will be held by the Cornor, pending the receipt of the spplication therefor from Mrs. Howie. Should the widow fail to claim the property it will be handed over to the Public Administrator of Kings County. Stevens, of No. 229 Mulberry street, New York, who

THE BANK SILVER BURGLARY.

ARREST OF DANIEL H. ROONEY, ALIAS DAN THE BLACKSMITH.

Daniel H. Rooney, alias "Dan the Blacksmith," was arrested yesterday by Captain Williams, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, on suspicion of being one of the parties who broke into the Sixth National Bank, at the junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue, Sunday at the junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue, Sunday afternoon. He was brought to Jefferson Market Court in the afternoon, and remanded till this afternoon. The prisoner is said to have been connected with some of the largest bond roboeries that have taken place in this city and was a "pail" of the notorious Dan Noble. He has been in criminal parlance "lying quiet?" for the past two years, and has during most of that time earned a hving dealing faro. Captain Williams claimed yesterday that he had a man, a well known citizen, who identiged Rooney as one of three men whom he saw coming out of the bank on Sunday afternoon, but the Captain refused to give the well known citizen's name for the present.

SPOILING A SENSATION

A crowd of people gathered yesterday in the Newark Police Court, it baying been given out that a rich sensation would surely come out of the examination in a disorderly house case. The parties interested as principals were Kitty Ryan, a dashing, brazen-faced brunette, and Lucy Johnson, a showy blonde. Both are noted Nowark nyaphs du pare and were stynishly dressed. They were charged with keeping a bouse of disreputable resert, it was understood that if they were lorced to trial they would make some reveiations about certain well known, truly good men, pillars in secal, commercial and religious circles, which would cause a quaking, and, perchance, more than one suit for divorce. They were attended, as counsel, by Mr. J. Frank Fool. Tols, it was thought, meant fight, and the hoary-headed spectators rubbed their hands glecfully in anticipation of rich revelations to come. On the case being called, however, these anticipations were rudely shattered. The nymphs put in a plea of guilty, and, on promising to reform, were allowed to go upon paying \$5 line sach. THE EMMA SILVER MINE SUIT.

GENERAL SCHENCK AS A DIRECTOR AND TRUS TEE OF THE COMPANY-THE DINNER AT THE ROYAL CAMBRIDGE HOTEL-THE EX-MINIS-TER'S TELEGRAM TO SECRETARY FISH AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

The suit of the Emma Silver Mining Company, of London, against Treanor W. Park and Henry H. Baxter, to recover £1,000,600 sterling, was resumed yesterday before Judge Wallace and a jury in the Equity branch of the United States Circuit Court. The nation of Mr. Park, which has occupied several weeks, closed at the bour of recess, and on the re-assembling of the Court General Robert C. Schenck, late Minister to England, and who has been so promifor the first time during the protracted suit cailed to the witness stand. His direct examination was con-ducted by Mr. Chittenden, of counsel for the defence. The witness' testimony, so far, was substantially such as he gave before the Congressional Luvestigating Com-mittee. What the cross-examination by counsel em-ployed by the company may bring forth, remains to e seen. His statement of his first connection with the operators who put the mine as a speculation on with and his action on finding the criticism invoked in the public press in consequence, was substantially

GENERAL SCHENCE EXPLAINS. To Mr. Chittenden...About the middle of October, 1871, he met at the Rayal Cambridge Hotel, in London, where he had gone to see some friends by appoint-ment, United States Senator Stewart, with whom he had been previously acquainted; he also met on the same occasion and for the first time Mr. Park, the delendant; this latter meeting, he thought, was at the table of his friend, Mr. William M. Evarts, by whom he had been invited, as the other gentlemen seemed also to have been, to dinner at the hotel; he did not also to have been, to dinner at the hotel; he did not know whether it was at the dinner table on this occasion or at a subsequent meeting or interview one or two days afterward that some conversation was started by Senator Stewart about the object of his (Stewart's) visit to London; he was not positive as to the precise time of this conversation: on the occasion nowever, to which he referred Senator Stewart told him that he (stewart) and Mr. Park were interested in or represented the property known as the Emma Silver Mine; that they were desirous of patting the mine on the market in England for sale to a company, and that, in lact, they were then engaged in negotiations to that effect; there was not much conversation between the witness and Mr. Stewart on the subject of the proposed negotiation at that time; some short time subsequently, nowever, a suggestion was made to witness—first, he thinks, by Senator Stewart—that he ought to acquire and hold some interest in the mine, as it was a very valuable one, and would prove a good thing; that it was probably the finest mine that had ever been put on the market; he did not then enteriain the idea of interesting himself in it in the manner proposed, but being further pressed on the subject he consented to look into the matter and see whether it would be worth his while, if he could get the means, to invest in it to the extent of a few shares, or as many as he might be able to purchase; the matter stood still for a time and eventually Mr. Park told witness that he would give him 500 shares on time, or enough to make the investment of some importance to him, and on November 1, 1871, he gave his note for £1,000 to Mr. Park by collateral.

NEWSPAPER CRITICISM.

By Mr. Chittenden—Was anything said about this time, or immediately thereafter, as to your connection with the mine by the newspapers?

The irst thing of this kind—criticising my connection with the mine—that I saw appeared in the London know whether it was at the dinner table on this oc-

time, or immediately thereafter, as to your connection with the mine by the newspapers?

The first thing of this kind—criticising my connection with the mine—that I saw appeared in the Loudon Times, copied from the American papers; I was very much pained and troubled at it, and it immediately led me to telegraph to Secretary Fish, of the State Department, that I had paid dollar for dollar for my interest, and that I had invested nearly all my means in it, and that I would resign my position ask inister if called upon to do so; I thought the telegram to Secretary Fish was despatched November 27; It was sent in the usual course of the business of my office, at the close of business hours; the reply of the Secretary I received the following morning, and on that day I was very much excited by representations which reached me that there was something wrong is the concern, and in regard to my connection with it; that I ought not from my official position to be a director in it; I that same day, the 28th November, went to a meeting of the directors of the company anxious and excited, it having been announced that the directors intended to go carefully over the prospectus; I had proviously read the prospectus casually and then believed that it corresponded with the representations made to me by Mr. Park, and all the exhibits in the case; I had heard some one say that the reports were simest too good to be true; the prospectus, however, was gone carefully over at that meeting, and I remember that the Board came to the conclusion that all the statements embraced in that prospectus, while a director of the company I was appointed a trustee to accept the time to the prospectus; while a director of the company I was appointed a trustee to accept the Arkberts when certified to by the solicitors. This was amply a ministerial act, and one that I did not think would call for criticism from any one.

Arkbertam From Secretary Fish, I decided to resign as a director of the company, but concluded I might properly continue as a trus

orly continue as a trustee; I also attended a meeting of the directors on the 30th November, at which mooting a bond and guarantee of indemnity was demanded from Mr. Park on account of the citoud that was thrown upon the title to the property by the institution of some suits affecting the title to the mine in the United States. The trustees had nothing to do with this, however. Mr. Park at first was not willing to give the bond in consequence of the absence of Mr. Baxier from London; but such bond I know was subsequently given."

Witness sent in his resignation as director to the Board on the 6th of December, his intention to do so being previously formed and for some time known to the other directors, he having stated to them that under the circumstances he could no longer hold a seat at the Board as a director.

Sore AND SUSPICIOUS.

He never attended a meeting of the board after the date of his resignation. In the spring of 1873 the president, Mr. Anderson, began to get sore and suspicious, and inquired of him (witness) what he thought of Park. At the solicitation of Anderson he requestantly wrote to Park, calling his attention to the rumors and stories circulated by the press concerning the mine itself, and reflecting upon the character of the men connected with it. Witness never made any claim that there were any misrepresentations made to him by either Park or Stewart, and while he was ready to holmit that he thought at first that Park's representations of the product and value of the mine were strong, he subsequently believed that they were sustained by the reports of the experts who had examined it. They were very thoroughy convinced that they had an exceedingly valuable mine, and he had come to the same conclusion himself and so believed to-day; he had not changed his mind as to the character of the mine, except in this way, that he now thought it was richer and more valuable than he for a time bettered it was; he had never come to any different conclusion than that it was and is a very valuable mine,

A YOUNG LIFE SAVED.

A nurse who was drawing a baby in a child's wagon, incautiously attempted to cross Fifth avenue yester-day morning as a rapidly driven carriage was approachany morning as a rapidly driven carriage was approaching. The nurse became frightened and left the wagon
standing in the street. Deputy Collector D. K. Phelps,
at the risk of his hie, rushed before the horses and
drew the wagon almost from under their feet. He was
knocked down and eadly bruised, but succeeded in
saving the child's life.

THE WITTHAUS LIBRARY.

The sale of the Witthaus Library will be commenced at Clinton Hall to-morrow alternoon by the Messra. Leavitt, and continued until Friday. The collection numbers some six hundred odd lots of books, which have been gathered together with care and taste. Among them is a copy of S. Butier's Genuine Poetical Among them is a copy of S. Butier's Genuine Poetical Remains, a large paper copy, printed on Whatman's drawing paper, illustrated with India proofs; Memoires de Jacques Casanova de Soingait, six volumes, a scarce edition, printed in Brussels; Flora Londinonsis, or plates and descriptions of such plants as grow wild in the environs of London, with their places of growth, by William Curtis, London, 1777, original edition, scarce; Dumont D'Urvilie's Voyage Adiour de Monde, from the inbrary of the Emperor Maximilian, with his book plate, and other works relating to poetry, drama and fine arts.

CLOSE OF THE BOOK TRADE SALE. The spring book trade sale at the Messrs. Leavitt's Clinton Hall salesrooms came to a close last evening, having begun on the Monday evening of the previous having begun on the Monday evening of the previous week. It has been an unusual success, and publishers as well as buyers have expressed the greatest satisfaction at the result. The gross receipts from the week's sale have been about \$150,000. Yesterlay was devoted to a clearing out sale of stationery and odd lots of books of little or no importance and not down on the regular catalogue. The next trade sale will occur in the fail.

BOOKS AT BANGS'.

There was a sale of a small library of interesting books at Bengs' resterday afternoon, among which were a number relating to the fine arts and the drama. The prices were not large. COLLEGE BOATING.

THE YALE EIGHT-OARED CREW-ITS MAKE UP AND STRENGTH.

NEW HAVEN, Coos., April 7, 1877. The coming eight-oared shell race between Yale and Harvard bids fair to be particularly exciting. Both crews were on the water much earlier this year than ast, both have shown unusual energy and patient and of both much is reasonably expected. Yalo's eight at present is made up as follows:--.

Bow, Gerald Hart.
No. 3, J. W. Westcott.
No. 3, E. G. Cooke.
No. 4, W. R. James.
No. 5, W. W. Calim.
No. 5, W. W. Calim. Of these four pulled in last year's race, while th other four now pull a " varsity oar" for the first time. Only one of the number was among the four that represented Yale at the Centennial races, and he is the present captain of the crew. Of their rowing it is, perhaps, too early to speak decidedly, but they are so much better-disciplined than last year's eight were at a corresponding time a point or two may properly be mentioned. Two or three more strokes per enfoute will be added to last year's thirty-four, yet in other respects the stroke will be materially the same. Individually the men are not so strong as those of '76, nor are the places of such oursinen as Cook and Kennedy readily filled. Collectively the crew may be as powerful, but of this no one can speak with confidence. The cight went out this morning in their barge, as usual, Captain Cook coaching them, and one point was particularly noticeable—their unity of action. They certainly keep well together for a crew in so early a part of their training, yet many improvements may be made. One oar on the starboard side is a little tardy and not graceful in the catch. As a whole the crew lacks the energy which is necessary to give them a dashing appearance, though this is partly due to the stroke, which is essentially a slow one.

It is well known in New Haven that Harvard's crew is much stronger than the one that represented be last year. Of Yaie the same cannot be said, yet if she holds her own, as she aims to do, there is something of a gap to be covered by Harvard. The present evenness in the strength of the two eights, the similarity in the city of the many aquatic contests between Harvard and Yalo. present captain of the crew. Of their rowing it is,

YACHTING NOTES.

The schooner yacht Idler, Mr. S. J. Colgate, N.Y.Y. C., arrived at Hamilton, Bermuda, on the 3d inst., and went on the marine railway to have garboard streak calked.

The regular monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) evening.

HYDROPHOBIA.

WAS IT A DOG BITE OR THE EFFECT OF IMAG-INATION?

Henry Wilkinson, eighteen years of age, residing at No. 304 Twelfth street, Brooklyn, was bitten by a black and tan terrier about a week since while playing with the animal at the place of business of his emplovers. Messrs. Hughes, Hickcocks & Co., flour merployers, Messrs. Hughes, Hickcocks & Co., flour merchants, at No. 96 Whitehall street, this city. The dog seized him by the third finger of the left hand. The wound was a very slight one, and he thought no more of it until Sunday evening last, when, while attending six o'clock prayer meeting at the Eighteenth street. Methodist Episcopal Church with a young friend, he compilabled of leeling sick and experienced great difficulty in breathing. They immediately left the church, Wilkinson remarking that he believed he was going to have another of the convulsions with which he had for some time past been troubled. The two young men reacted Henry's home as about eight o'clock and Henry went to bod. He had been in bed han a short time when he was seized with convulsions and had four or five in succession. Nustard plasters were applied to the chost and leet, but yesterday morning he was no better. During a conscious interval he spoke about having been bitten, and commenced to anarl and snap like a dog; he also frothed at the mouth. Several physicians were summoned and everything was done to relieve him. He was unconsolous most of the time during the day; last evening he was somewhat better, and sirong hopes were entertained of his ultimate recovery. His friends state that the convulsions were brought on again by reading a highly sensational article of a child having been terribly bitten by two ferocious Spitz dogs in the vicinity of Prospect Park, Brocklyn, and that hydrophobia was developed by intense nervous excitement and a recollection of the incident with the black and tan dog where he was employed.

A DEPRAVED WRETCH. chants, at No. 96 Whitehall street, this city. The dog

A DEPRAVED WRETCH

AN EPISCOPAL CLERGYMAN AND EX-PRIEST CHARGED WITH OUTRAGEOUS MISCONDUCT-WHAT HE HAS TO SAY FOR HIMSELF.

An Italian named P. J. Valentini, who described himself as an Episcopalian minister, not at present attached to any church, and who, according to his own sionary, a school teacher and a lodging house keeper, was arraigned before Justice Kilbreth at the Tombs Police Court yesterday alternoon on a number of helnous charges. It appears that Valentini started the Poter Cooper Dormitory, at No. 408 Pearl street, and two other lodging houses of a similar kind, one at No. 201 Chatham street and the other in Franklin street. The Pearl street house he is at present conducting for the owners, two Italians, who bought it from him. The charges were made under the direction of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and

Jenny Retagliata, thirteen years of ago, residing at No. 53 Park street, testified that during the mouth of June, 1876, she attended school in the house in Pearl street, for the purpose of learning to play the melodeon, and described in a very plain and matter-of-fact way Valentini's indecent conduct toward her.

Valentini cross-examined the witness very sharply,

doon, and described in a very plain and matter-of-fact way Valentini cross-examined the witness very sharply, but she reaffirmed all her statements in the most direct and positive manner. He then produced the two Italians to whom he had sold the lodging house, and for whom he is now running it. Charles Barsotti and Virgilio del Genovese, to substantiate a statement he made to the cident that the girl had told her mother she had lent him the money (\$5 s month he says he paid her for two months' work), and that she alterward denied having said so.

Jenny de Martini swore that she had attended school at No. 46 Pranklin sireet, and also at Nos. 508 and 510 Pearl street, and made charges in every way similar to those preferred by Jenny Retaglinta. Rosa de Martini, eleven years of age, a sister of the last witness, made similar statements.

On THE DEPENSIVE.

The revolting lenture of the whole affair was the utter absence of shame or modesty on the part of the little girls. Valentini made a general denial of all the charges, and accused the girls of being prostitutes. On being asked by Mr. Whitney, of the Society for the Prevention of Crucity to Chaldren, whether he had ever been accused of similar crimes before and dismissed from the Episcobal Charch on that account, he hestated, and on Justice Kilbreit helling him he might not answer the question it held not wish to do so be gladly availed nimself of the privilege and declined to answer. Mr. Whitney said the first information recoved by the society concerning the matter was through an abonymous letter, and that afterward the children had been brought together and the charges put into proper shape. It appears that the anonyflous letter was from one Barnabo, a former partner of Valentini, and the latter accounted for the fact by saying that Barnabo was jealous of him, he described Barnabo as a selfish man, that he had seven wives and was addicted to immoral practices. He was compelled to expose him now, he said, in self-delicace. On being asked why he had not done hi

A FORGIVING WOMAN.

Alfred Picard, the jealous Frenchman, who threw vitriol in the face of his wife, Heloise, on the 26th of last March, causing a sad difigurement to her countenance, was arrested yesterday and taken to Essex Market Court, where he was arrasgned before Judge Wandell. The wife refused to make any complaint on the stipulation that he, Alfred, should never come hear her again or annoy her in any manner. Judge Wandell discharged the prisoner with a strong recuke and a concluding admonstrate to the effect that if his wife should ever be obliged to make a complaint against him he would be very severely dealt with.

A SEA CAPTAIN MISSING.

The police have been notified that Charles A. Conklin has been missing since four o'clock on Friday afternoon. At that hour the missing man, who is captain of the schooner P. S. C. Vaught, lett his vessel, which is lying at the foot of Gold street, Brooklyn, saying that he was going to New Jersey, but would make no delay there. The captain is said to have had in his possession \$150 when he left the schooner. He is a resident of Smithtown, L. I., and is thirty-two years of age. He has sandy mustache and side whiskers, and is dressed like a sealaring man.

THE JEWETT TRAGEDY.

Informal Examination by Coroner Ellinger of Mr. Dean and Mr. Taintor.

THE THEORY OF SUICIDE CONFIRMED.

What Orville's Old Friends Have to Say-Reminiscences of His Past Life

The mystery that has so long enveloped the detain of the terrible tragedy enacted at No. 182 Front street, last Thursday morning, appears to be gradually clear ing up. Ever since the occurrence Coroner Ellinger has been diligently at work investigating all the tacts of the case. Yesterday be made an informal ex-amination of Mr. Dean and Mr. Taintor, the details of which, however, he is not willing to make public, though he says that he has learned enough to satisfy him that Orville D. Jewett died by his own hand, afte having exploded the grenade which did such death-dealing work. Several of Orville's old friends are no satisfied with this explanation and continue to clai that the whole affair was accidental, while others of them, although admitting that he did explode the THE LATERT DEVELOPMENTS.

Coroner Ellinger began his day's work yesterday by calling at the house of Mr. Joseph A. Dean, No. 14 Waveriey place. He questioned him closely concerning the relations between the different members of the firm and his recollections of the circumstances of the tragedy. Mr. Dean, who was found to be rapidly recovering from his injuries, professed to remember nothing accurately concerning the explosion. He said he staggered out of the office as soon as he could, and denied that there had been any trouble be-tween himself and Orville. On Thursday morning the latter came, he said, into the rear off and stood up in front of the grate. He asked several questions, and, among others, where Manchester was. Manchester is one of the travelling clerks of the firm. Mr. Dean looked up and told him that Mr. Mauchester was in Connecticut. Two or three other questions were then asked relating entirely to their business. Mr. Dean went on writing some letters in answer to letters received by the morning mail. While he was writing the explosion occurre The shock to his nervous system was very great, so much so that his recollection of the circumst attending the tragedy is somewhat vague.

After learning all that Mr. Dean was able to tell him the Coroner proceeded to the office of the Central Railroad of New Jorsey to see Judge Lathrop, receiver of the road, who is counsel for Mr. Dean. The statement made by Mr. Dean to Mr. Lathrop did not differ in any particular from that made to the Coroner. Mr. Lath-rop still advises slience on the part of Mr. Dean, and the latter gentleman refuses to make public any facts he is in possession of until he is officially examined at

the inquest. L. Sutherland, counsel for the firm of John Jewett & Sons, at No. 64 Wall street. There he met Mr. Charles Tainfor by appointment, and examined him as to the relations between the members of the firm. Mr. Sutherland was also questioned regarding the arrange-

ments for the proposed dissolution of partnership.

The Coroner's investigation lasted nearly an hour. At its conclusion he stated that he would not make public the details of the examination until they should be officially submitted at the inquest. The time for o'clock to-morrow morning. The Coroner has abau-doned the theory he at first held, that the shots found himself. He now thinks the case to be one of suicide. The evidence, he said, would be very full, and would corroborate that fact. No one would be placed under arrest or surveillance or held as witnesses. All the persons concerned in the affair or who can give any clew to enlighten the mystery have agreed voluntarily to be present at the inquest and tell all they know. The Coroner learned that Mr. Taintor was to have had an interest in the business. Orville on Wednesday night learned that, although he was to transfer his interest in the firm to Mr. Dean, the latter would at once transfer it to Mr. Taintor. This arrangement, it was presumed, augered Orville, and made him ready to do almost anything to defeat the project. The Coroner also declared that he had traced the pistors and the kulle to the possession of Orville D. Jewett. The jackknife found near his body in the office had been purchased by him only a few hours previous to the tragedy.

While Coroner Ellinger was at Mr. Dean's residence Mr. Rawson and three acquaintances of Orville Jowett visited the Coroner's office and examined the knife and the two pistors that were iount after the tragedy, also the fragments of the exploded hand grenade. They then left for their offices. It was understood that they wished Mr. Taintor's examination postponed.

Notwithstanding this sudden change in Coroner himself. He now thinks the case to be one of suicide

Notwithstanding this sudden change in Coroner Ellinger's opinions from the theory of murder to that of suicide, his deputy, Dr. Goldschmidt, who made the autorsy on Orville's body, still adheres to his original belief. He thinks it impossible that the bullet discovered could have been fired by Orville Jewett nimself. He arrived at these conclusions from mature reflection on the course the balls had taken.

Captain Petty and the police officials are also strongly impressed with the belief that the shots in Orville's body were not fired by him. Captain Petty still thinks that they were fired by Mr. Dean in self-delonce.

orvine's boay were not fired by him. Captain Petty still thinks that they were fired by Mr. Dean in self-defence.

WHAT ORVILLE'S PRIENDS SAY.

Mr. M. Brewster, a member of the Produce Exchange, said yesterday to a Herallo reporter that he had known Orville D. Jewett for a long time. He said that the origin of the trouble between Orville and the other members of the firm dated back several years. Orville's father, John Jewett, had discovered a new method of making white lead. Orville entered the firm with a half interest in the business. The other members of the firm stock so that his share was getting smaller in proportion. Orville's idea was that Dean was undermining him and working him out. While he was in the army he obtained a furlough for the special purpose of coming home to look after his share of the business. The trouble had lasted ever since that time. Mr. Brewster had no doubt but that these troubles brought Orville into a morbid state of mind.

Mr. Read Benedict, of No. 171 Broadway, an old friend of Orville into a morbid state of mind.

Mr. Read Benedict, of No. 171 Broadway, an old friend of Orville, told the reporter that he had known Orville for niteen years, but could not tell much about his business affairs. It was an exceedingly deficate subject. Orville was generally a quete man and one who kept his own counsel regarding his business. He was noted as a very brave man. It was a usual thing for him to carry pistols, He also had quite a number of hand grenades in his factory. Two or three years ago Mr. Benedict's house on Staton Island was entered by burgiars. When Orville heard of it he told Mr. Benedict that he had some of these hand grenades that he would give him, as they might be useful to throw out of the window at burglars smould they again visit his house. Mr. Benedict laughingly refused the offer, saying that some of his covered the process of making white lead, and he was the working man of the business. Orville was the only heir. He went to the war, but left his money in the firm. H

seems as though there must have been troubie; but, if Orville did the act he was charged with he must have been insane. His comrades in arms all speak well of him."

Mr. Buell, an employé of Mr. Benedict, who was in the same regiment as Orville during the war, stated that he had always thought a great deal of Orville, and considered him a very fine man. He had witnessed a low exhibitions of passion on Orville's part, but they were only momentary. He was known to be very charitable. When the company they were in started off to the war he gave \$500 toward providing them with better equipments. When asked if Orville was anything of a spendithrift Mr. Buell replied:—"No, sir. He was a most saving man. If there was anything of that kind in him he would have been more likely to show it in the army than anywhere else. He drank but very little, and I never saw him under the influence of hquor in my lite."

Captsin Kennedy, of Company I, of the 156th regiment, who succeeded Orville in the command of the company, and whom the reporter met vesterday, said:—"Mr. Jewett came home from the army believing that his business interests were in some sort of jeopardy. He was only with us a year and a half. In expinantion of his not remaining to the end of the war he told me that his business interests were in some sort of jeopardy. He was only with us a year and a half. In expinantion of his not remaining to the end of the war he told me that his business would suffer. All these stories about his extravagance are entirely false. He was quite the revorse of that. I volunteered with Orville and another officer of our company to aid in a charge on Port Hudson; but the charge was never made, as the place surrendered before our plans were completed. He was always iond of genning and shooting. I knew that he was in the habit of carrying a revolver. He had ail manner of lirearms in his house. If Captain Jewett did anything of this kind he was generally paid the men there. No braver man ever lived than Captain Jewett did anything of this